The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JUNE 14, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 13

A $10,000 FEATHER.

Mrs. Demuth's Case to be Taken Up Today.

JOHN DWYER SEEKS DIVORCE.

A Continuance Asked for in the Dangeleisen Case—Mrs. Oglethorpe Wants a Divorce—Alliance Town Hall Trouble—The Usual Probate Court Bulletins.

CANTON, June 10.—The damage case of Alice Rex against Hannah Demuth which has been continued from time to time will be taken up today. Owing to the prominence of those involved the trial will attract considerable attention and may consume the entire week. Mrs. Demuth, it is alleged, accused the plaintiff Alice Rex of stealing a feather valued at $4 from the former's millinery store. Suit was brought, therefore, to recover damages in the sum of $10,000.

The trustees of Lexington township have petitioned the court for an injunction restraining the city of Alliance from taking possession of a certain room, on the first floor of the public building, for the use of the city engineer. This room had previously been assigned for use of the trustees, by an agreement entered into between that body and the Alliance council at the time the building was erected, in 1873, the trustees having subscribed $500 to the building fund in consequence.

Oliver J. Vine, of Nimishillen township, assigned at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday evening to Jacob Geib and W. H. Smith. The assets are given at from $6,000 to $7,000. The liabilities are not estimated.

The Wellston & Jackson Fuel Company has sued Thomas J. Peters to recover $500 due on a promissory note.

Lawyers Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, have filed a petition in court wherein John Dwyer prays for a legal separation from Jane Dwyer, whom he married in 1882 in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Desertion is charged.

Emma Oglethorpe, by her attorneys, Eggert & McLaughlin, has petitioned the court for legal separation from her husband, William S. Oglethorpe, whom she charges with extreme cruelty and habitual drunkenness. The Oglethorpes reside at East Greenville.

Lawyers C. C. Bow and E. G. Willson, representing the defense in the case of Ohio vs. Andrew Dangeleisen, for shooting with intent to wound, have filed a motion for the continuance of the case until the next term of court. The affidavit cites that the request is not made simply to cause delay, but for the purpose of having the case properly presented.

William Wagner has been appointed guardian of Harvey Vine, of Nimishillen township. The first partial account has been filed in the estate of John Sheets, of Plain township. In the assignment of John B. Michener, of Canton, a decree of private sale of real estate has been granted. A partial account has been filed in the estate of Daniel Shaffer, of Washington township. Private sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Frank M. Corl, of Navarre. William Spidle has been appointed administrator of the estate of David Rohrer, of Plain township.

A marriage license has been granted to Joseph Scharver and Catharine Arntz, of Canton.

CANTON, June 12.—Shortly before court adjourned, Friday afternoon, the jury in the case of William Robertson's administrator vs. the city of Canton returned a verdict for the defendant. The decision was reached with but little deliberation. Mr. Robertson's death resulted from a fall received in Pennsylvania avenue, and suit was brought to recover damages in the sum of $10,000. The defense proved that the accident resulted through carelessness on the part of Mr. Robertson.

Chas. D. Kaufmann began suit today against the Ohio Map and Atlas Company praying for judgment in the sum of $1,561.14. Under contract, Mr. Kaufman prepared for the defendant company an atlas of Stark county, at a cost of $3,061.14, which was accepted, and he was paid $1,500. The balance defendants refuse to pay. The plaintiff's lawyers are R. W. McCaughey and John O. Garrett.

Lawyers Nat. C and J. S. McLean, representing M. Bast, have filed a motion for permission to withdraw their client's plea of not guilty, and a motion to quash the indictment. Mr. Bast was recently indicted for violating the local option law. On Friday Judge Taylor refused the same request made by James Cavanaugh, who was indicted for keeping his saloon open on Sunday.

The motion to continue the case of Ohio vs. Andrew Dangeleisen until the next term of court was heard on Friday by Judge Taylor, who will consider the matter until Monday. Today Mr. Dangeleisen's lawyers filed a second affidavit.

In the estate of Jacob Hoppes, of Washington township, the application to probate will has been continued to June 17. A final account has been filed in the estate of Eli Walton, of Alliance. Sale of real estate has been confirmed and deed ordered in the estate of Frank M. Corl, of Navarre. A final account has been filed in the estate of Mary Hankins, of Alliance.

A marriage license has been granted to Louis H. Boerner and Mary B. Powers, of Massillon.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

MAIN STREET BURGLARS.

O. C. Olson Just Misses Capturing Them.

O. C. Olson, returning to his home at 199 East Main street at a late hour, Thursday night, found the door unlocked—a fact so unusual that his suspicions were aroused. He awakened Mrs. Olson by throwing a stone against the window of her room, and had her toss his revolver to him. Armed thus, he entered the house, and was soon on track of two burglars who vanished through a door in the rear when they heard him coming. He emptied his revolver at them, but so far as is known, no one was hit. The burglars had gathered the silverware together, and if they had had a few minutes more time, would have made way with it.

DOGS SAID TO BE MAD.

Policemen Kept Busy Answering Calls.

SEVERAL SUSPECTED DOGS KILLED

Marshal Markel Takes no Stock in the Hydrophobia Theory—He Believes that the Animals were Made Sick by Eating Locusts—The Dog Pound.

It seems high time that a dog ordinance was passed. Only Thursday policemen were summoned to different parts of town to despatch alleged insane dogs. The dog belonging to the Smith family, of West Tremont street, acted so strangely that they drove it into a barn and kept it there until an officer arrived. It frothed at the mouth and did much snarling and snapping. When they undertook to strike it with a club it took the stick between its teeth, broke off the end, and held it there tightly even after death.

About the same time Moses Harris's dog was behaving itself in a similar manner, at the Wissmar avenue residence, and it, too, died by a bullet from a policeman's revolver.

Policeman Kitchen was called to Pleasant View to kill another mad dog, but a thorough search failed to bring it to light, so for all anybody knows, it still lives.

Marshal Markel thinks that these dogs were not afflicted with hydrophobia, but became ill through eating locusts, for which many animals are known to have a liking. The ground at some places is covered with these insects, both in shell and out. The policemen have not yet arrested any dogs, but just as soon as the pound, which will be between the city prison and the old engine house, is in condition, the work will begin.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

Here is the Card—Pick Out the Favorites.

The Democratic county convention will be held on June 22, and a hot and tense time is anticipated. These are the candidates who have thus far announced themselves:

For representative—John C. Harmony, of Canton; John G. Warwick, of Navarre; for treasurer—William P. Sharer, of Alliance; Cyrus H. Stoner, of Massillon; for sheriff—O. C. Brown and Wm. A. Ziegler, of Canton; Amos B. Mase, of Bethlehem township; for recorder—Jas. D. Barry, J. A. (Gust) Bernower and Michael Bar, of Canton, and Earl W. Busby, of Massillon; for infirmary director—John Sheeiz, of Plain township; for commissioner—Patrick Scanlon, of Alliance, and David T. Machamer, of Lake township.

This is some later information: Mayor Tobias Schott today announced himself as a Democratic candidate for representative. John C. Harmony, of Canton, and John G. Warwick, of Navarre, have already entered the race, and if one-half of the others who are talked about become candidates, there will be a large and interesting variety. Mayor Schott says he is just as heartily in favor of silver and the Chicago platform now as he was opposed to both not very long ago. He says he read and thought a great deal last campaign, and his conversion to silver finally came about.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Hawaiian Treaty, the Sugar Schedule and Other Things.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—[By Associated Press]—The Republican senators in caucus failed to reach an agreement on Hawaiian reciprocity, and adjourned with the understanding that another caucus would be held tonight or Monday.

The general opinion is that the ultimate result on Hawaii will be an agreement to continue the House provision, coupled with a recommendation to the President to make a new treaty modifying the present one.

Vest opposed the sugar schedule, and McEniry, of Louisiana, favored it. He said America soon could export sugar. The vote on the Jones amendment to remove duties standard was lost, yeas 29, nays 32.

Catholic Priest Assassinated.

PITTSBURG, June 12. [By Associated Press] Policeman Edward Welsh has received a telegram from Cape Town, South Africa, announcing that his brother, the Rev. Father Welsh, a Catholic priest, formerly of Pittsburg, has been assassinated. No particulars.

"I was troubled with that dreadful disease called dropsy; swollen from head to foot. Burdock Blood Bitters has completely cured me. It is almost wonderful medicine," Joseph Herick, Linwood, Ont.

HARTEL IS DOING TIME.

Sent to the Workhouse for Daylight Burglary.

GOOD FOR NEARLY A YEAR.

Hartel Says He Would Rather Go to the Penitentiary Than Supt. Pontius's Reformatory—Orrville Secures Relics from the War Department.

ORRVILLE, June 11.—Otto Hartel, who claims residence in Massillon, and Charles Murphy, who entered the residence of John Wise, near Apple Creek, are now in the workhouse. The Wayne county prosecuting attorney finding that the men could not be convicted of grand larceny, as the value of the property stolen was less than $35, preferred charges of daylight burglary against them. The Wooster Republican says: "They were brought before Probate Judge J. C. McClarran on Wednesday afternoon, when both pleaded guilty to the charge. Each received a sentence of six months and $75 fine and costs. They were taken to Canton this morning by Deputy Sheriff T. P. Kent and Marshal James W. Latimer. Both have been in the works before, Hartel starting on his fourth term, Murphy on his second. Hartel has not got a very good opinion of the Canton workhouse, saying that he would sooner have had a year in the penitentiary."

ORRVILLE SECURES A CANNON.

ORRVILLE, June 11.—The G. A. R. Post here has received a 30-pounder cannon and twenty thirty-pound shells which were used during the late war. They got it from the U. S. Ordnance Department and intend to place it on lots deeded for indigent soldiers to be buried on and those buried in unknown graves. The cannon and shell weigh 4,200 pounds.

MASKED MEN AT FREDERICKSBURG.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 11.—Three masked men, near here, attacked Mrs. Neil Badger and Mrs. Michael, wives of leading farmers. After securing several thousand dollars of certificates of deposit, the men tied the women to their beds and fled. Before leaving, however, they compelled the women to cook them a good meal

LOWERED THE RECORD.

H. F. Pocock's Horse Does Splendid Work in Cleveland.

H. F. Pocock's horse, J. R., went a mile at Cleveland, Thursday afternoon, against the state wagon record of 2:16½, which is held by the members of the Cleveland Driving Club. Doc Tanner, Aleck McKay and eight or ten other prominent men held watches, and all caught the mile in 2:15¾ or 2:16. John Splan's runner accompanied J. R., who was driven by Mr. Pocock, but before the first quarter was covered Mr. Splan's horse broke his girth and ran fully fifty yards ahead of J. R. the entire mile. It is thought by the horsemen present that but for the accident Mr. Pocock's horse would have gone in 2:15 or better. W. J. White, owner of Prussia Girl, advertises her record of 2:16½, also made in Cleveland, as the fastest record to four wheeled wagon in the world, by an amateur driver.

As Mr. Pocock drove his own horse according to rule the showing J. R. made was a wonderful one, and it is to be regretted that Mr. Pocock could not have been admitted to the Cleveland Club on account of being a non-resident. J. R. made his first quarter in 33 seconds, the second in 34½, covering the first half in 1:07½. The third and last quarters were made in 33¾ and 35¼, respectfully. J. R. has been in the hands of Trainer Henry Sanders for some time, and the latter deserves great credit for the condition of the horse.

GALA WEEK AT CANAL FULTON.

The Commencement and Closing Exercises of the High School.

CANAL FULTON, June 11.—This was gala week in this community, the occasion being the commencement and closing exercises of the public schools. Sunday morning at half past ten Prest. Sanders, of Otterbein College, preached the baccalaureate sermon at the U. B. church, and in the evening delivered an educational address at the same place. Prest. Sanders is an able and scholarly gentleman and his addresses were highly appreciated by the large audiences present. On Monday evening a reception was given to the senior class at the residence of Supt. J. H. Focht. Wednesday being the closing day of the school year, literary exercises were held in the various departments and were largely attended by parents and friends of the school.

Wednesday the junior class held their entertainment in the school hall, which was wholly inadequate to accommodate the immense crowds that sought admission. The exercises were of a high order, and richly entertained the large and appreciative audience. The class history and class song were special attractions.

On Thursday evening the commencement exercises proper were held, when five young ladies and eight young gentlemen received diplomas. The class sustained the high standard established by former classes, and acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner. The orations showed thought and originality, and were delivered with an ease and grace that showed careful training. Excellent music was furnished both evenings by the Fulton orchestra.

Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. C. V. Hammersmith, agent, Massillon, O.

CISNEROS IS ALIVE.

Dr. Danforth Returns and Tells of the Situation in Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 12. [By Associated Press]—Dr. H. W. Danforth, of Milwaukee, landed from the Valencia today. He has been for the past fifteen months the personal physician of President Cisneros, of the Cuban republic. He denies the Spanish report that Cisneros died last February. He says he left him April 6, and had a letter from him dated April 29. He says the capital is established at Agura, but Cisneros is now at Santiago de Cuba. He estimates the Cuban army at from 30,000 to 35,000 men. All leaders are bound by oath to fight until the last. Dr. Danforth is confident of Cuban success, and tells of many atrocities committed by Spaniards.

FIVE MASKED MEN ENTER

Outrageous Attack Upon the Bender Family.

THEY SECURE LITTLE MONEY.

Four Villains Stand Guard Outside While Five Others Enter—The Brothers All Clubbed and Bound While the House is Searched for Valuables.

The Bender family, Adam, Jeremiah and Elias, Mrs. Ricksecker, the housekeeper, and Frederick Kiefer, the hired man, were aroused at 11 o'clock, Friday night, while the storm was at its height, by loud cries of "fire." They sprang from their beds and ran toward the stairway, where they saw five men who wore masks. One of them had a torch in his hand, which he was waving above his head, and all were loudly yelling.

Mrs. Ricksecker was the first person to reach the stairway. She was struck on the head with a club, and was carried back to her room and tied fast. One after another the men were treated in the same manner, except Mr. Kiefer, who quickly taking the situation, with rare presence of mind threw himself upon the floor and feigned sleep. When the robbers came to him they dispensed with the use of the club, and quietly bound him.

Then they demanded money, and pressing a revolver to Mrs. Ricksecker's head, threatened to kill her if she did not tell where it was hidden. But all she said was "I don't know."

With a mattock they then went to work. They opened every drawer and chest and closet in the house and got what money there was, together with some certificates and a check. The Benders are very reticent concerning their loss, and though they deny that it amounts to $3,000 or $4,000, as rumor has it, or even $1,000, they decline to give out any more definite information.

The robbers brought the money to Mrs. Ricksecker's room and counted it. They told her they had murdered two of the men, and had intended to kill the others, but had changed their minds. They then went down stairs. While in the room one of the men's masks fell from his face, and Mrs. Ricksecker is positive that if she ever sees him again she will recognize him.

At 1 o'clock everything became quiet, and the people in the house heard a carriage drive away. From the window they saw that it was a one-horse vehicle. They counted nine forms moving about, and concluded that the extra four were probably the men who had stood guard on the outside. Most of them, the Benders think, left on foot.

Mrs. Ricksecker succeeded first in freeing her hands, but she was afraid to leave her room. One of the men in the meantime managed to get his hands free and he released the others. They had no means of knowing whether or not all the robbers had left the house, so they waited until 3 o'clock before they went below. Then Mr. Kiefer was dispatched to the residence of Nathan E. Moffit, a quarter of a mile distant, Massillon police were communicated with by telephone, and Marshal Markel drove out and looked things over. There no clew.

The Bender residence is about two miles west of Massillon, on the Lebanon road. It is a considerable distance to the nearest house, and is surrounded by so much shrubbery and so many trees that it would be utterly impossible to distinguish a form from the road.

Although all the members of the household were roughly treated, no one was seriously injured. Adam's head and neck are bruised where he was struck, and Jeremiah suffers considerably from a wound on the head, but the others feel no ill effects, except, of course, a natural nervousness

It is a matter of much regret to Frederick Kiefer, the hired man, that he did not have a firearm handy when he met the burglars. He is sure that he could have killed them off as rapidly as they made their appearance, and would have thus given them their just deserts.

Attacked by Tramps.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 12. [By Associated Press]—Two negro tramps attacked Conductor Cobb and Brakeman Matheny on a west bound freight, twenty miles east of here, at 1:30 this morning, and shot Matheny in the leg and Cobb in the face, seriously injuring both. The tramps left the train here. Bloodhounds are in pursuit.

Anyone who suffers from that terrible plague, itching piles, will appreciate the immediate relief and permanent cure that comes through the use of Doan's Ointment. It never fails.

MR. HOWELLS HONORED.

A Farewell Banquet to the Consul at Cardiff.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTES OF REGARD.

The American Consul Makes a Pleasant Impression Upon the Welsh People and They Testify to Their Kindly Feeling—Mr. Howells's Reply.

The Hon. Anthony Howells, or, Howell as they spell it abroad, is expected soon in Massillon. He leaves the American consulate at Cardiff after a successful administration, and will be cordially welcomed home. The Western Mail, the principal paper of Cardiff, of Tuesday, June 1st, contains the following account of a farewell banquet to Mr. Howells:

A very jolly and convivial party met on Monday evening at the Queen's Hotel, Cardiff, to honor the Hon. Anthony Howells, the United States consul, and to say adieu to him. The chair was occupied by the deputy mayor, Councillor Morgan Morgan, who had the guest of the evening on his right. Amongst those present were Councillors W. H. Allen and Lewis Morgan, Mr. F. H. Jotham, Dr. Joseph Parry, Mr. Christmas Evans, Mr. John Vaughan (Merthyr), Mr. Thos. Edwards (Pontypridd), Mr. David Bowen (Abercarn), Mr. Henry Radcliffe, Dr. John Williams, Mr. John Stephen (Rhondda), "Dafydd Morganwg," Mr. David Evans (Dowlais), Mr. Douglas Lewis, Mr. Robert England, Mr. William Harris (vice consul U. S. A.), Mr. Benjamin R. Jones (Merthyr), Dr. D. C. Davies (U. S. consul, Swansea), the vice consul for the Netherlands, Senor Albana (consul for Venezuela), Mr. Evan Roberts, Mr. Henry Green, Mr. Alfred Bowen, manager of the Cardiff Dowlais works, and Mr. F. Aumonier (Penarth).

Councillor Lewis Morgan, one of the honorable secretaries, intimated that letters had been received from a large number of gentlemen regretting inability to attend. His honor, Judge Gwilym Williams, wrote that he should have liked to be present to testify to the high opinion that he had formed of Mr. Howell as a citizen, and especially as a Welshman. When he left the principality he would carry with him the good wishes of all those with whom he had been brought into contact in business, in religion and in social life.

The chairman submitted the toast of "The Queen" and afterwards "The President of the United States," in honor of which latter toast and the occasion the stars and stripes were hung at either end of the room.

In the course of the proceedings just before the toast of the evening, "Dafydd Morganwg" recited verses to the guest.

The chairman, in proposing the toast of "Our Guest," remarked that Mr. Howell had lived in their midst for four years, and he ventured to think that he had made himself very popular during that time. (Hear, hear.) They honored their guest because he represented a great Republic. With the great Republic of America this country had a great deal in common, and the friendly relationship of that country they desired to maintain and foster. (Hear, hear.) The Hon. Anthony Howell represented that army of American Welshmen who were more ardent in their love for their fatherland than many of the Welshmen in Wales. He left his country forty-seven years ago, and made himself so popular that he was soon appointed to a great office in the state of Ohio. But, although he went away so many years ago, he was still able to converse in the Welsh language. (Hear, hear.) He was a self-made man—a native of Dowlais—and he (the speaker) was glad that so many of his friends had attended ther that night to honor him.

Mr. Tom Edwards (Pontppridd) added a few words of eloquent eulogy of the guest.

Mr. Howell, who was most cordially received on rising to respond, said if he took an hour to speak the pith and the end of the whole affair would be that he was grateful and thankful to them from the bottom of his heart. He had been treated during his stay in Cardiff as kindly as any foreigner could expect. (Laughter and "Withdraw.") He had been treated by the people of Cardiff and South Wales as friends would treat a friend. If his return to Wales had done something to cement closer the relationships between the two great English-speaking races, he would feel that he had not lived amongst them for nothing. (Hear hear.) He was leaving Cardiff voluntarily, and not by any action of the President of the United States.

There was an old saying in America amongst Republicans that Democrats did die sometimes, but they never resigned any political office. (Laughter.) He told Mr. McKinley he thought it was time to break that record, and, therefore, handed him his resignation. As he found that his private business at home could not be attended to as well as it could be attended to if he were there, and knowing that the government could appoint a person to the consulate of Cardiff who would perform the duties equally as well as, if not better than, himself ("No, no") and that the would not appoint one to attend to his private business as well as he could attend to it himself, he came to the conclusion that it was best for him to resign his office.

Whilst waiting for his successor he had placed the affairs of the consulate in the hands of the vice-consul (Mr. William Harris,) who was most worthy and competent to discharge the duties. He hoped his successor would be a native of dear little Wales. (Hear, hear.) Cardiff had been called the Chicago of England, and when she got that term she must be pretty well up. She had the largest export trade of the world, but, unfortunately, she was greatly weighed down in the matter of imports. It was time that she should turn her attention to imports. The creation of the flourishing town and port of Barry external to Cardiff was a great mistake, which should be a lesson for Cardiff in the future. (Hear, hear.) With reference to the feeling between the United States and this country, it was, he thought, as unnatural to have unfriendly relations between those countries as between England and Wales. Great Britain was the great market that America had for its surplus productions, and the United States was the greatest market for the manufactures of England. The motto of the two countries should be the good and amity of both, and their aim to civilise and Christianise the world. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Henry Radcliffe gave "Cardiff Consuls," coupled with the names of Dr. Charles Davis (Swansea) and Senor Albana.

Dr. Davies, in an interesting speech, gave some of his early reminiscences in this country, prior to his emigrating to the States, and touched on certain features of American life, political, commercial and otherwise.

The health of the chairman having been heartily pledged, the party broke up.

The musical arrangements, in the hands of Dr. Joseph Parry, were excellent. The vocalists were Madame Hannah Jones, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Williams, Miss Crowther, Miss Richards, Dr. Jos. Parry, and Mr. Pierce Hughes. Mr. A. M. Settar performed on the violin.

ASSESSORS' RETURNS.

Figures Now in the Hands of the Board of Equalization.

A DECREASE OF ABOUT $50,000.

The Ward Assessors Fail to Find as Much to Tax as They Did a Year Ago—Every Ward brings in a Story of Slight Decrease—Why is it?

The total value of all personal property as returned for taxation by the assessors in the four wards compared with the returns made last year, shows a total decrease in the city of over $50,000. By wards the comparison is as follows:

First ward—1896, $301,087; 1897, $276,118; decrease, $24,969; second ward—1896, $124,571; 1897, $114,100; decrease, $10,471; third ward—1896, $350,697; 1897, $339,641; decrease, $11,056; fourth ward 1896, $49,755; 1897, $45,425 decrease, $4,330.

The following is the result of the canvass made by the first, second and third ward assessors, as returned to the auditor:

First ward—Horses 192, value $7,120; cattle 32, value $540; mules 2, value $75; carriages 171, value $5,100; personal property not enumerated, $63,580; watches 116, value $2,093; pianos and organs 140, value $9,170; average value of property appertaining to merchandise, $83,860; value required to be listed as a banker, broker or stock jobber, $40; raw material and manufactured articles as listed by manufacturer, $24,848; value of all moneys subject to draft, $17,950; value of all credits, deducting bona fide debts, $61,264; amount of moneys invested in bonds, stocks, etc., $450; total value of all taxable personal property, except per capita on dogs, $276,118. Dogs 61. Twelve new dwellings have been erected.

Second ward—Horses 124, value $3,915; cattle 10, value $140; mules and asses 3, value $110; carriages 62, value $1,525; all personal property not included in the enumerated items, value $6,555; watches 32, value $345; pianos and organs 108, value $5,545, average value of property appertaining to merchandise, $43,895; raw material and manufactured articles as listed by manufacturers, $32,740; value of moneys subject to draft, $14,480; value of credits, deducting bona fide debts, $4,850; total value of all taxable property except per capita on dogs, $114,100. Nineteen new dwellings have been erected. Dogs subject to taxation, 34.

Third ward—Horses 176, value $6,432; cattle 55, value $872; carriages 179, value $7,335; personal property not enumerated, $26,530; watches 79, value $1,885; pianos and organs 99, value $5,370; average value of property appertaining to merchandise, $67,208; value required to be listed as a banker, broker or stock jobber, $950; raw material and manufactured articles as listed by manufacturer, $25,615; value of all moneys subject to draft, $69,302; value of all credits, deducting bona fide debts, $124,692; money invested in bonds, stocks, etc., $3,400; total value of all taxable personal property except dogs, $339,641; dogs 39. Eleven new dwellings were erected.

The fourth ward assessor's report was published several weeks ago.

A Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ertle and family, of West Brookfield, wish in this manner to express sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them during their late bereavement, caused by the death of their son and brother, Otto Ertle.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation sick headache. 25c at druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
20 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1897.

Mr. Howells has said good-bye to Wales and is on his way home. The speeches made at Cardiff suggest that his term of office abroad has given great satisfaction.

Mayor Tobias Schott deserves to be congratulated. Not long ago he was all for gold, and the Chicago platform roused in him feelings of keenest opposition: but now things are different, and having given the matter its due measure of thought and prayerful consideration, he announces bravely to the world that, unlike the man of prejudice and iron-bound opinion, he has changed his mind.

The outrage upon the Bender family, committed Friday night, has aroused the police authorities of this city. It was certainly commendable in Marshal Markel, Policeman Seaman and others to begin work on a case which, while it did not occur in the municipal limits, affected those who transact business here. The Bender family has been made the target for various rascally attempts in recent years, and the cowardly villains who were concerned in this last affair deserve some punishment if caught.

Mr. John R. McLean, who is a prudent man and one of thrift, is reported to be very much exercised because of the expectations created in the minds of the brethren, since of his return to Ohio. One of his personal and political friends conveys to THE INDEPENDENT the news that Mr. McLean, while not averse to spending freely, has no intention of scattering his money broadcast and will not turn over his resources to the ready persons who, in the eighty-eight counties of Ohio, are preparing to engage in all sorts of political enterprises. Furthermore, Mr McLean now begins to believe that his money may be a source of weakness—that the Ohio plain citizen may resent the indirect intimation that his vote is a commodity. Consequently, those who are anticipating a season of riotous living at John R. McLean's expense may make up their minds that whatever he is, he is not a fool.

The Wilson law having proven an absolute failure in every branch of the service which it was intended to fulfil, the apologists are now seeking refuge in a statement that it has at least increased our markets abroad for manufactured goods. It is true that our sales of manufactured goods abroad foot up a larger total now than they did before the law went into effect, but it is also true that this total measured in dollars is due to a great extent to an increased price obtained for articles sold, rather than an increase in the quantity for which a market was found. Illuminating oils which brought twenty odd million dollars of money to American markets in 1896 more than 1894, did so solely because of the increased price of oil, the number of gallons exported in 1896 being actually less than in 1894. The same is true in many other instances. The other cause of the increase in exportations is due to the fact that American markets were filled with foreign manufactures and that our own markets found it necessary to either seek a market abroad at any price, or close their establishments. In many cases they were obliged to sell at a loss in order to dispose of the stocks on hand for which they found no home market.

Mr John C. Welty, of Canton, is unlikely to be elected governor of Ohio, and should he be nominated THE INDEPENDENT would be under the unpleasant necessity of doing all within its power to defeat him. Still, should providence join issues with him, this paper is bound to say that Mr. Welty would occupy the office with Chesterfieldian grace, and the Ohio man on horseback would command the admiring gaze of the multitude wherever he might appear. The Columbus Dispatch, in speaking of Mr Welty's candidacy, says: "He is a new man in politics so far as being a seeker after office is concerned, which is sometimes an element of strength rather than one of weakness. The only office he has ever held, aside from being a delegate to district, state and national conventions, was that of prosecuting attorney of Stark county, though for years past he has been prominent in the counsels of the party, and active as a worker and speaker. Mr. Welty is a lawyer of prominence in Canton, and is also largely interested in manufacturing. He has been remarkably successful as both manufacturer and lawyer, and is reputed to be quite wealthy." For charm of manner the Dispatch compares Mr. Welty with ex-Governor Campbell

CONCERNING NEWSPAPERS.

Very curious ideas prevail in many quarters concerning the duty and right of newspapers to print the little tattle which the habitues of the barber shops and corner groceries roll under their tongues from time to time. They are frequently of the impression that it is quite within the range of propriety to print everything they see fit to discuss, and that failure to do so is evidence of favoritism which they lament with the superiority of those who do no wrong. It would be well could everybody understand that a fairly successful newspaper is a responsible institution, and that under the law it obtains less protection than any other business enterprise in Ohio. What Tom, Dick and Harry talk about with impunity, if published in a newspaper would immediately involve the publishers in a suit for damages, and while verdicts are seldom given for the plaintiffs, it takes money to pay lawyers' fees. THE INDEPENDENT has had two such cases. In one case a shyster lawyer had taken out a paragraph from this paper, to which he attached some views of his own. He had the whole thing printed on a hand bill and attributed to THE INDEPENDENT. This paper learned of the false position in which it had been placed, and denounced the work as a forgery. The lawyer brought suit for damages, and while the case was thrown out of court, it was not done without considerable expense and loss of time and labor. In another case some fellow had been arrested for abusing an innocent man. THE INDEPENDENT reprinted with very little variation the charge as preferred before the magistrate. The assailant, months afterward, brought in a claim for $10,000, and it took a lot of work and a sum of money to fight the case before it was dismissed. In each of these instances the publishers were unquestionably in the right, yet could not escape payment of heavy bills which utterly irresponsible litigants forced upon them, without a shadow of excuse.

Consequently, while the papers of Ohio are sufficiently human to err occasionally, they are obliged, in justice to themselves, to wait for some overt act, or court entry, before taking up matters that are often spoken of freely. In ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, the self-appointed censors of the press would be the very last to assume the responsibility if the papers they criticise would give space to the stuff they consider news.

Right here in Massillon THE INDEPENDENT undertakes to print a complete police court record. Many of the trivial items it would prefer not to publish at all, and only does so because omissions create in the minds of others the impression that the thing goes by favor. There are only three reasons for which mayor's court records are withheld. One is when the facts are kept from the reporters, another is when pressure upon space compels the omission of something, and the third is when the indecent nature of the case requires it.

The question, "What is news," has never been satisfactorily answered. Charles A. Dana said that news was a statement of any unpublished event of public interest. But he never said that intimations that something might possibly happen were news, and the newspaper publisher could not escape, if he would, the legal and moral responsibility he assumes, in determining what to print. It was once stated in a lecture that the newspapers of the country were chiefly remarkable for what they did not contain, and a newspaper writer, after some years of experience with the very many variations of human nature, is prepared to echo the observation.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

You intimate that a straw vote for a minister to Spain might be desirable. I thought the place had been offered to ex-Senator Edmunds, and declined. If not, I think he would be preeminently the best man for the place—the Gladstone of America, the Webster of today. Many anecdotes recur to me of his judicious tact in eliminating obnoxious parts of bills as they came before his committee or the Senate.

Of the other men on the list, I cannot see much difference. Outside of them I think General Grosvenor, of the House, would be about as good as any one—a natural leader, always in front, quick to see a point either for attack or defence, and if his district is strong enough to elect a Republican successor in the House, he would be my choice, next to Edmunds.

I. S. BACHTEL.

Massillon, June 12, 1897.

W. & L. E. IMPROVEMENTS.

Thousands of Dollars are Being Spent in Remodeling Bridges.

The receivers of the W. & L. E. railway are using to a splendid advantage the $132,500, for which certificates were issued by them by permission of Judge Taft. The company's bridges were badly in need of repair, and in consequence of the loan eleven wooden trestles on the east division are now being replaced by steel and stone structures, and including the like improvements on the west division, twenty-one steel spans in all are being placed. Every bridge on the entire line, both large and small, is either being replaced entirely or completely remodeled, except those built last year.

Fifty miles of new seventy-pound steel rails are being laid and three steam shovels are employed in filling small trestles. This work will be completed without delay. Among the bridges that are being rebuilt is the great structure over the Mahonee river at Ironville. The Massillon Bridge Company has received contracts for furnishing the W. & L. E. Company with several steel spans, and may be awarded others. In addition to the improvement of the road bed, 500 cars are being rebuilt by the Michigan Peninsular Car Works. Under the supervision of Receiver Blickensderfer the road will be one of the best equipped in Ohio within a year.

THE MASS CONVENTION.

Delegates and Alternates Selected for the State Convention.

RINGING RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Enthusiastic Support for Senators Hanna and Foraker and Congressman Tayler—Massillon Delegates are Messrs. Steese, Shoemaker, Ratchford, McClymonds.

CANTON, June 14.—After the selection of Thomas F. Turner as chairman, the business of the Republican mass convention proceeded without interruption to its close, late on Saturday afternoon. W. J. Davis was elected secretary of the convention, and a committee of five was selected to choose the twenty-four delegates to the state convention.

The committee named was J. C. Lupher, Waynesburg; John Thomas, Judge Fawcett, Judge Baldwin and ex-State Senator Snyder, of Canton. The chair appointed John H. Focht, J. J. Grant, the Hon. Silas Williams, J. P. Jones and Robert Reay a committee on resolutions.

The following is the list of delegates and alternates selected by the committee appointed for the purpose:

DELEGATES.

Bethlehem and Sugar Creek townships—John Thomas.

Canton township and city—the Hon. T. C. Snyder, James J. Grant, Judge J. P. Fawcett, John G. A. Richter, W. C. Weirich, Judge George E. Baldwin, Joseph Johnston, T. F. Turner and Allen Carnes.

Jackson, Lake and Marlboro—L. B. Santee.

Lawrence—John W. Moore.

Lexington and Alliance city—W. H. Morgan, M. D. McEniry and J. H. McConnell.

Nimishillen and Osnaburg—R. F. Wilson.

Paris and Washington—George McDonald.

Massillon city and Perry township—Charles Steese, John Shoemaker, M. D. Ratchford and J. W. McClymonds.

Pike and Sandy townships—J. M. Howenstein.

Plain—Adam Oberlin.

Tuscarawas—C. M. Smith.

ALTERNATES.

Bethlehem and Sugarcreek—W. M. Johnston.

Canton township and city—Denver C. Hughes, John Neiderhauser, Thomas H. St. John, H. A. Kennedy, John L. Robb, A. C. Eynon, Thomas Van Horn, William P. Hall, James Valleley.

Jackson, Lake and Marlboro—Lewis E. Smith.

Lawrence—L. E. Evans, sr.

Lexington and Alliance city—Hon. S. J. Williams, W. W. King, Charles A. Belz.

Nimishillen and Osnaburg—W. S. Earsman.

Paris and Washington—Andrew Reese.

Massillon city and Perry township—Thomas Brown, William Humberger, Robert Reay, Joseph Healey.

Pike and Sandy—William Raedel.

Plain—William Schick.

Tuscarawas—D. L. Hemperly.

CINCINNATI DAY.

President McKinley, Gov. Taylor and Others at the Exposition.

NASHVILLE, June 12.—[By Associated Press] President McKinley, Governor Taylor and others drove out in an open wagon to the grounds, and after holding a reception visited a number of buildings, among them the Cincinnati building, which was dedicated today. Mayor Caldwell was present, and a number of members of the chamber of commerce. The weather is fine, but very warm, and visitors are avoiding unnecessary fatigue.

BRITONS LIKE REID'S STYLE.

The United States Special Ambassador's House a Social Center.

LONDON, June 12.—Ambassador Hay gave a dinner last evening in honor of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the special ambassador of the United States to the diamond jubilee festivities. Most of the guests were Americans, the company including Mr. Andrew Carnegie and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew.

Mr. Reid's splendid quarters at Lonsdale House are already the scene of social activity, and the special embassy promises to be one of the features of the jubilee. The British government is much pleased that the United States is to be so handsomely represented.

Sir William Colville, the queen's master of ceremonies, has called on Mr. Reid, as did also Lord Wolsley, the commander-in-chief, and other prominent men.

The queen has appointed Colonel Hallam Parr as special equerry to Mr. Reid during his stay here as special ambassador.

The Bad Indians Arrested.

MILES CITY, Mon., June 12.—Sheriff Gibbs has reached this city having in custody Yellow Hair and Sam Crow, the two Cheyenne Indians implicated in the Hoover murder. Agent Stouch called the Indians all in and the arrests were made by the sheriff, no resistance being offered. Chief White Bull is still at liberty, but can be arrested at any time.

Hanged a Fainting Murderer.

ROCKFORD, Ills., June 12.—James French has been hanged here for the murder of his wife last July. French fainted as the black cap was placed over his head. The sheriff suffered nervous prostration.

Money to Help the Starving.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The Chicago India relief committee have so far raised $12,000, a part of which has already been forwarded and $1,000 or $2,000 more will be sent immediately to Bishop Thoburn.

Hundreds of precious little ones owe their lives to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the sovereign cure for croup and all other throat and lung diseases.

MARSEILLES.

Its Splendid Site Discovered by Greeks Twenty-five Centuries Ago.

Every sort of commerce is represented upon the quays and in the warehouses of Marseilles, writes Sir Edwin Arnold in the London Telegraph, but her principal commodities are cereals, oil seeds, coal, sugar, coffee, hides, wool and silk, which 6,000,000 tons of shipping bring take or away. Often and often, as I have myself visited this stately city, the grandeur and beauty of her situation, the brightness of her sunlit hills, and the grouping of her white rocks mirrored in the blue sea always have for me a fresh charm and always fill me with admiration for those wise Phocaean Greeks who came upon this splendid site in their wandering galleys 25 centuries ago and saw at once, with the eyes of sailors and with the courage of empire founders, what an opportunity nature had here granted to the makers of history for a maritime metropolis. They were soon strong enough, those old Levantines, to defeat even the Carthaginians in Corsican waters and to conclude equal alliances with the rising power of Rome. They planted their thriving colonies all along the sunny Riviera, at Tauroïs, which is now Ciotat; at Olbia, which is today Hyeres; at Antipolis, which the Frenchman of the present time names Antibes, and at Nicea, which was Italian and known as Nizza, until it became French and fashionable as Nice.

Marseilles was so enlightened and cultivated a city in the time of Tacitus that Agricola had been educated there, and it possessed temples as majestic as any in Sicily or Magna Græcia. I forget all its mediæval and modern associations when, pacing the streets and quays, I see again those dark eyes, those strongly marked profiles, the black tresses with blue lights upon their coils and braids and the elastic tread and measured steps which still make Marseilles Phocaean as far as concern many among her working population. No intermixture of races has sufficed to efface the old Greek countenance and gait. You will see the same men and women under Mount Carmel in traick and abbas and embroidered shirts as you meet here going up to Notre Dame de la Garde or around the Bassin de la Joliette.

CAUGHT BY A WORD.

The Possibilities of Working a Simple Trick Two Ways.

Three young men were seated at a table in a Market street restaurant. One of them drew from his pocket and laid upon the table a silver dollar. Beside it he placed a visiting card, with a round hole about a half inch in diameter pierced through its center. Said he: "See the fat, white dollar? See the little hole in the card? Bet you the cigars I can push the big dollar through the little hole." "I'll go you," said one of his companions, "but, remember, you are to push that dollar through that hole without enlarging the hole." "That's what," responded the proposer of the feat.

Laying the dollar flat on the table, he held the card on edge just behind it. Then he produced a pencil which he shoved through the hole in the card until it touched the edge of the coin. "Pushing the dollar—through the hole, see?" "Here comes Jonesey," said the loser. "Lend me your dollar and your funny card, and I'll get revenge. Oh, I won't do a thing to Jonesey."

A lengthy, cadaverous young fellow, with a vacuous expression, drifted into the vacant place at the table. "Jonesey," said the loser of the cigars, "here's a big dollar and here's a little round hole in a card. Bet you I can put the dollar through the hole just as it is—loser to pay all four of our checks." "Done," said Jonesey. The other proceeded to repeat the action of the first trickster. "Hold on," drawled Jonesey languidly; "your contract is to 'put' the dollar through the hole. I didn't bet you could 'push' it through the perforation. You see, dear boy, I've been up against the game hitherto."—Philadelphia Record.

An Imperial Catechiser.

Sometimes it is inconvenient not to be able to use quotation marks in speech as they are used in print. A German soldier of the First regiment of the Royal Prussian guards found this fact out not long ago.

The Emperor William is the honorary captain of the first company of this regiment and takes especial pride in it. He was lately engaged in putting its soldiers through an examination to test their military knowledge and experience.

"What would you do," he said to one soldier, "if, when on duty as a sentinel, you saw a crowd gather near you?"

"I should politely request the people to disperse, your majesty."

"Good! But if one of the men in the crowd approached you and sought to worry you?"

"I should say to him, 'Don't worry me,' your majesty."

The whole of this remark seemed so obviously addressed to one person—either to the supposed man in the crowd or to the emperor—that the emperor burst into a laugh and said, "Very well, my man. I'll disperse and will not worry you any more."—Youth's Companion.

The Laugh on Jowett.

Once when Professor Jowett was visiting his friend and pupil, Professor Sellar, he declared that he never gave to beggars. Mrs. Sellar was an adept in "mystifications," an accomplishment popular in Scotch society since Sir Walter Scott's time. She disguised herself as a poor highland woman and waylaid her husband and Jowett at a crossroad, begging importunately and telling her tale of woe so piteously that Jowett at last said "Poor thing! She seems very miserable. Give her half a crown." Sellar said he had no money with him, and before the alms were forthcoming the secret was triumphantly unveiled.

TO ABOLISH STRIPES.

A New and Hopeful Experiment In Prison Reform.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR CONVICTS.

Inmates of the Kansas Penitentiary May Wear Suits of Cadet Gray During Good Behavior—Good Influence of the Innovation—The Parole System.

An innovation in the shape of a change in prison uniform will shortly take place in the Kansas state penitentiary at Lansing. The time honored stripes, so long associated with prisons as the insignia of a convict, will give place to a suit of cadet gray. In announcing the change Warden Landis told the prisoners that the change would be made on July 4, and that it would affect those whose records were good up to that time. Should any of them disregard the rules and regulations of the institution sufficiently to merit a punishment they would continue to wear the stripes and be an object of special observation to all visitors and to their fellows.

"I believe the change will have beneficial results," said Warden Landis to a Chicago Record correspondent. "When I made the announcement to the men of the proposed change, they seemed highly delighted with the prospect. Since that time I have observed a difference in the demeanor of the prisoners, and the class of offenses has been of a more trivial character. Since the men know that only good conduct will entitle them to wear the new uniform, it can be readily seen that they will try to keep out of the hated clothing."

The correspondent also interviewed Warden French of the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, who perhaps has had more experience with the system than any other prison official in the west. It is in use in that prison, and the warden has observed its workings elsewhere. The warden was asked if he believed in the graded system of prison uniforms.

"I do, if you will carry it far enough to make it effective and give the convict an inducement and opportunity to reform. Reformation is the purpose of classification for the grading of convicts in prison management. The change from the familiar stripe to the different grades of uniform is but one step in the plan of reformatory work in prisons. It is the most important step and, like the 'half loaf,' is better than no progress at all.

"The stripe is older than the penitentiary in this country. It came across the ocean. The lock step came with it. We associate both with the penitentiary, and in the public mind the chief mark of disgrace in going to the penitentiary is the donning of the stripes. The convicts know this and hence the opportunity to keep out of them is seized upon by all men sent to

OLD UNIFORM NEW UNIFORM.

prison, especially by men who still possess hope and ambition to be something better than a convict.

"In several states today actual experience is demonstrating that men in prison will strive to get into the clothing of the highest grade, usually a gray cloth, and, that privilege gained, they will so guard their conduct as not to lose its advantages. The rule is to have three grades—the lowest with the old prison stripes, the middle with the black and white check and the third the highest or gray uniform.

"The convict enters in the middle class. He then is given an opportunity to advance or degrade, according to his conduct.

"In the lowest grade he loses all good time and is denied parole or pardon. In fact, he has no privileges and his portion is hard work during the full term of his sentence. In the middle class he gets his good time and limited privileges, but is barred from pardon or parole. In the highest grade he gets all the privileges the discipline of the prison accords, and he is eligible to parole at any moment his continued good conduct merits it.

"Now, the immediate benefit of such a system of prison management is that the prisoner's mind is fixed upon good conduct from the start, and he is given the strong incentive of liberty to struggle in that direction. In this struggle, it may be, he becomes conscious for the first time of his real condition and in this awakening reformation begins. I do not mean that every convict that wears the highest grade will leave the prison a reformed man and from thence lead an upright life, but I do mean that the possibilities for such a result are infinitely greater under such methods than under the old method of prison management.

"Back of the graded system we want the enactment of laws for the parole system. The courts will then find a man guilty and sentence him to prison under a minimum sentence—or an indeterminate sentence, as it is commonly called. He then must serve the minimum, and he may have to serve the maximum. This is left to him. He goes to prison, enters the middle grade, and his fate is largely put into his own hands."

The new uniform of the Kansas state penitentiary will present a natty appearance. The coat will be cut in a full double breasted pattern. From the shoulder along the outside seam a black stripe, one-half inch in width, is sewed, and a similar stripe runs down the outside seam of the trousers. The shirt is a soft gray material, harmonizing in color with the rest of the suit. The cap is made of similar material to the rest of the suit and is supplied with a leather peak.

The Sicilian Love Potion.

A Sicilian love potion is made of the lover's own blood as follows: A few drops of blood are placed in an eggshell, exposed to the sun for three days and to the dew for three nights, and then placed on hot ashes until the whole is reduced to a fine powder. This powder is administered surreptitiously to the object of affection in a cup of coffee or a glass of wine.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, June 12. The bank statement for the week showed an increase in reserve of $2,228,000. The market opened firm, and its weakness induced traders to sell Grangers.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve increased	$2,228,000
Loans increased	1,810,000
Specie decreased	43,100
Legals increased	287,600
Deposits increased	655,000
Circulation decreased	70,600

CHICAGO, June 12.—Liverpool cables ½ penny higher. Market opened unchanged from the close of yesterday. Receipts in north-west were light and with good buying by large operators wheat soon advanced 1 cent. The best authorities on wheat say that in July wheat will see much higher prices. Puts and calls, good all next week, 65 to 75c. Market closing near the top.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat				
July	68⅝-68	69⅛	67⅞-68	68¼-⅜
Sept.	63¾	64⅛	63½	64⅛
Oats.				
July	17⅞-¾	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛
Sept.	17¼-⅜	18⅛	17¾-¾	17⅞-18
Corn.				
July	24⅜	24¾	24¼	24½-⅝
Sept.	25½	25⅞	2 1-2-¾	25⅞
Pork.				
July	7 55	7 57	7 50	7 52
Sept.	7 60	7 67	7 60	7 62
Laid				
July	3 62	3 65	3 62	3 65
Sept.	3 72	3 75	3 72	3 75

TOLEDO, June 12.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 80.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	115¼	126⅝	124¼	124⅜
Atchison (Pfd.)	24⅛	24⅛	24	24
C. B. & Q.	80	80¾	79½	79⅝
Chicago Gas	86⅜	86¾	86¼	86⅜
General Electric	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝
Jersey Central	80¼	82⅜	80¼	81⅞
Louisville & Nashville	49⅞	50	49¾	49¾
Manhattan	87¼	87⅜	87⅛	87⅛
Rock Island	69¼	69⅞	6.⅜	69⅝
St. Paul	78	78⅛	77¾	77¼
Western Union	82¼	82⅝	81¾	81¾

Thursday's Market Story.

Potatoes and eggs find a ready market just now, although the price paid for either is not over large.

All of a sudden people have quit buying maple sugar, and grocers who have a large stock are in doubt as to whether they will be able to dispose of it.

At this time of the year people are buying more corned beef, chipped beef, mackerel and such things than anything else. Corned beef sells for a shilling a pound, mackerel fifteen cents a pound, and chipped beef twenty-five cents a pound.

Friday's Market Story

Cherries, strawberries and other things that, at this time last year, had been on the market so long that they were selling at a reasonable price, have just begun to come to town. Both sell at 8 cents a quart.

The people who complained that bananas were of a poor quality and high in price, a few weeks ago, may rejoice now, for those that are on the market are the finest grown and sell for twenty cents a dozen.

Saturday's Market Story.

The recent rains have so affected the lettuce in the gardens that the grocers who bought large quantities at seven cents are now trying to dispose of what they have on hand for five cents a pound.

Although, for a time, hail fell as lively as rain, Friday night, it is not thought that much damage was done to the crops. It was so warm that the ice soon became water and was of as much benefit to growing things as the rain.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	80
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	20-22
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	8-10
Eggs, per dozen	9
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	20
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	1 25
Apples	1 00
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

HIDES.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
" No. 2, "	3½
Calfskin, No 1	6
" No. 2	4
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

D. G. MARTIN.

To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

Dayton, O., May 23, '96.

Gentlemen—I have been troubled with rheumatism for forty years. I never received any benefit from doctors. All they could do was to keep it from my heart. I also used patent medicines which were sure cures. This spring I was induced to take your Wright's Celery Capsules. I took about 25 of these and they did me so much good that I bought another box. I feel better now than I have for years. I am now 81 years of age. Yours. D. G. MARTIN.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Ideal Excursion Trip at Low Rates.

Write C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for particulars about low rate excursions via Pennsylvania Lines in July and August to Atlantic City, Cape May and summer havens along the New Jersey coast. Grand opportunity for a delightful vacation trip and outing along the ocean at a very low rate.

One dose of Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry will check any case of diarrhœa if taken at the start.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

'TIS CINCINNATI DAY.

Ohioans Still Celebrating at the Nashville Exposition.

PRESIDENT THE CENTRAL FIGURE.

Governor Bushnell Also a Notable Participant In the Exercises—Speech of the President Ohio Day—Ovation to Mrs. McKinley, While Bushnell Spoke.

NASHVILLE, June 12.—Today is Cincinnati day at the exposition, and it seems that the major portion of the Queen City's population has been turned loose in this beautiful city of the south.

The presence of President McKinley and Governor Bushnell will lend eclat to the occasion.

The order of the program was the same as yesterday, and the line of march was the same as on that day. President Thomas and the executive committee called on the president and his party at the Maxwell House at 9 a. m. and escorted them to the exposition accompanied by United States troops and the police escort.

On arrival on the grounds the party proceeded to the Cincinnati building, where General W. H. Jackson delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the exposition.

The Cincinnati building was then formally presented for dedication to the mayor of Cincinnati by Robert Laidlaw, president of the Cincinnati commissioners.

Formal dedication of the building by his honor, the mayor of Cincinnati, then took place.

At 11:45 to 12:30 p. m. a reception was held at the Cincinnati building in honor of President McKinley and the Ohioans in Nashville.

At 12:30 p. m. the party proceeded to the Negro building, where a concert was tendered President McKinley by the jubilee singers.

At 12:45 p. m. the party left the Negro building on a tour of inspection through the grounds.

At 1:30 p. m. luncheon was served to the presidential party at the club to the gentlemen only, the ladies of the party being entertained by the reception and ceremonial committee of the woman's board at the Woman's building.

At 3 p. m. a general reception was given by President McKinley at the Government building.

At 4 p. m. there was a drill of the Cincinnati police; inspection by Chief of Police Philip Deitsch, His Honor Mayor John A. Caldwell and police commissioners of the city of Cincinnati.

From 5 to 10 p. m. inspection of buildings, art gallery, vanity fair, etc., and special fireworks will occur.

The presidential party will leave Nashville for home at 7 p. m. tonight, returning by the way of Chattanooga.

During the Ohio day celebration yesterday, when Governor Asa Bushnell of Ohio, evidently a well known figure to many of the audience, as when introduced his bow was followed by a flattering reception, was in the middle of his speech, ociferous cheers from the rear of the auditorium h ralded the approach of a distinguished personage, and the roar became deafening as Mrs. McKinley was recognized. She came directly down the center aisle accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Saxton, and Mrs. J. L. Fakin of Nashville, and smiled pleasantly as the president hurried to the platform steps and gave her his arm, conducting her to a seat by his side and immediately in front of Secretary Porter and his wife. There could be no doubt as to the place this gentle woman holds in the hearts of all Americans.

The vast audience cheered until it seemed tired out, but commenced again with renewed vigor when a large bunch of fragrant roses were handed to Mrs. McKinley, who bowed her acknowledgments. When the applause that followed Governor Bushnell's peroration has subsided.

Governor Bushnell expressed the gratification it afforded him to respond on behalf of the state of Ohio to the generous words of welcome that had been uttered by the representatives of the state of Tennessee and the exposition. Speaking of the exposition, he said Ohio applauded the energy and the enterprise, the ability and the zeal, the courage and the consummate skill which had given to the nation and the world this splendid manifestation of the triumphs of civilization during a century of progress.

Ohio recognized the distinction given when Tennessee on her great exposition program set apart this time for the people of her admiring and loyal sister state to pay their tribute, respect and their homage for a deed well done. No praise or homage could be more sincere than that of Ohio. Tennessee and Ohio were bound by a fraternal chain. A common ancestry united many of their respective people; they had been closely allied in the commercial world; the states have progressed along the same lines, and each has furnished to the nation a notable list of great men.

Ohio, when her century of time shall have come, must send her greeting and her bidding to the people of Tennessee that they may journey northward to worship at another shrine of progress and development. "Ohio will have her centennial in six years, and I now anticipate the assurance of the welcome to you all by some future governor of the state."

Governor Bushnell expressed the hope that the bond between the states may grow stronger year by year, by reason of this closer communion.

"Cordially and heartily," said he, "we accept and treasure the assurances of amity that have been spoken. As earnestly and sincerely do we repeat the pledges for our part."

President Thomas introduced the great figure of the occasion and Mr. McKinley's face lit up as the audience rose enmasse and shouted out cheer after cheer. The scene recalled a national convention, when the name of some national favorite is mentioned in a nominating speech.

The president in his speech reviewed at length much of the history of Tennessee. Then he said:

Tennessee has some times been called the mother of southwestern statesmen. It furnished us the immortal Jackson, whose record in war and whose administration in peace as the head of the great republic shines on with the advancing years. The century has only added to the luster of his name, increased the obligations of his countrymen and exalted him in their affections. Polk and Johnson also were products of this great state, and many more heroes of distinguished deeds whose names will come unbidden to your memories while I speak.

Tennesseeans have ever been volunteer, not drafted, patriots. In 1846, when 2,400 soldiers were called for, 30,000 loyal Tennesseeans offered their services; and amid the trials and terrors of the great civil war, under conditions of peculiar distress and embarrassment, her people divided on contending sides, but upon which ever side found, they fought fearlessly to death and gallant sacrifice. The men who opposed each other in dreadful battle a third of a century ago are once more an forever united together under one flag in a never-to-be-broken union.

He then detailed the industrial wealth of the state and further said:

At no time could this display be more effective than now, when what the country needs more than all else is restored confidence in itself. This exposition demonstrates directly your own faith and purpose and signifies in the widest sense your true and unfailing belief in the irrepressible pluck of the American people, and is a promising indication of the return of American prsperity.

The knowledge which this beautiful and novel exposition gives will surely stimulate competition, develop your trade, increase your output, enlarge your fields of employment, extend your markets, and so eventually pay for all it costs, as well as justify local sentiment and encourage state pride.

Men and women I see about me from all parts of the country, and thousands more will assemble here before the exposition is closed. Let ourselves and let them always remember that whatever differences about politics may have existed, or still exist, we are all Americans before we are partisans, and value the welfare of all the people above party or section. Citizens of different states, we yet love all the states. The lesson of the hour then is this—that whatever adverse conditions may temporarily impede the pathway of our national progress, nothing can permanently defeat it.

ANOTHER OHIO MAN HONORED.

Richards to Be Solicitor General of Department of Justice.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—On July 1, Judge J. K. Richards, ex-attorney general of Ohio, will succeed Judge Holmes Conrad as solicitor general in the department of justice. Judge Conrad placed his resignation at the president's disposal early in March, but was induced to remain in office until certain important cases in the supreme court, with which he had been prominently identified, had been argued.

A Big Slander Case.

CANTON, O., June 12.—An interesting suit on trial is that of Mrs. Alice M. Rex against Mrs. A. R Demuth. The former is of a prominent family and the latter a fashionable milliner. The suit is for $20,000 damages, and is based on the alleged slandering of Mrs. Rex by Mrs. Demuth. The petition alleges that Mrs. Demuth said publicly that Mrs. Rex had stolen a $4 feather from her store. This promises to drag into testimony most of the old fight in the local, state and national departments of the Women's Relief Corps.

Made the Reward Larger.

SALINEVILLE, O., June 12.—John R. Shaw, the father of Scott Shaw, who was so terribly mutilated by tramps near Mechanicstown on Tuesday, has increased the reward offered for the guilty men to $500. The young man is now at home and improving slowly. The day Shaw was assaulted burglaries were reported in the vicinity, and a physician was held up and robbed near Harlem Springs.

To Build a Big Pottery.

AKRON, O., June 12.—Contracts will be let next week for the construction of a pottery for the Whitmore, Robinson company, whose plant was burned last fall. The new plant will be the largest of its kind in the United States. Several of the East Akron potteries have recently been closed, but the Akron Whiteware company will resume full force next week.

Aged Man Wants Divorce.

LISBON, O., June 12.—Perry Byard of Leetonia has entered suit for a divorce from Charlotte Byard, his wife for 35 years. Mrs. Byard, it is alleged, has been absent from her home for more than three years. The parties were married in Meadville, Pa., in March, 1863, and are parents of three children, ranging in age from 22 to 33 years.

Colonel Richard Nevins Dead.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Colonel Richard Nevins, formerly prominent in politics in Columbus, O., and who had been ill with grip at the Hotel Girard for a month, is dead.

Will Appeal Cunningham's Case.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—Attorney Tello will file a notice of appeal in the case of Cunningham, who was found guilty of forgery. He is very much surprised at the verdict.

JAPAN AGAIN COMPLAINING.

Three More Charges Filed Against the Little Hawaiian Republic.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Hawaiian legation in Washington is advised by three new complaints filed against the Hawaiian government by Japan. One of these charges the Hawaiian customs officials with discriminating against Japanese wine in favor of the California product; another takes exception to an order of the Hawaiian board of immigration to the owners of plantations requiring them in making contracts for Oriental labor to make these contracts for two Chinese to one Japanese in every case, and a third complains of an order displacing a Japanese physician on a plantation.

The legation is also informed that there is no abatement of the Japanese demands on account of Hawaii's position with reference to Japanese immigration.

Wealthy Man Dies Suddenly.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., June 12.—Aron W. Patchin, a wealthy resident of this county, has died suddenly at Burnside. A widow and several children survive him, one of whom is Hon. John H. Patchin, a representative of the last legislature from this county.

Two Dead, One Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 12.—Capt. J. W. Reynolds and John Kyler of Espy, Pa., have been burned to death and Maurice Reynolds fatally burned on the Susquehanna, at Pittston, on a dredge boat.

Killed In the Mines.

LYKENS, Pa., June 12.—William Lewis, a miner, aged 19, and unmarried, has been killed in the mines.

NEED MORE CEMENTING

Differences Developed Among the Republican Senators.

HOLDING ANOTHER CAUCUS TODAY.

That Hawaiian Treaty Seems to Be the Cause of Much Haggling—The Internal Revenue Tobacco Tax Still Unadjusted Wool Men After Advance.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Republican senators are holding another caucus, having convened at 10 o'clock this morning.

There was a decidedly unsettled condition of affairs on the Republican side of the senate yesterday, and it finally ended in a decision to caucus on the Hawaiian reciprocity proposition and perhaps the anti-trust amendment and other tariff propositions. The Republican members of the finance committee tried to agree upon something concerning Hawaii and avoid a caucus, but the differences of opinion prevented it.

The internal revenue tobacco tax also is still unadjusted and the committee is not yet agreed, as there is a clash between the New England tobacco growers and those of other parts of the country on the dutiable rate on wrapper tobacco.

The same is true with reference to the duty on hides. The advocates of a higher rate on wool believe that they will do better in caucus than with the finance committee.

The Hawaiian question has been under consideration by the finance committee, but no conclusion was reached. Senator Perkins of California was present at the meeting and suggested an amendment giving notice of the abrogation of the treaty within a year. The especial friends of Hawaii antagonized this amendment, stating that they were willing to leave the matter entirely with the president, going so far as to insert a recommendation that the treaty should be revised, but said they would not make a concession in any other direction.

STOOD BY THE CAUCUS.

First Test on the Sugar Schedule Carried by the Republicans by a Close Vote—First Paragraph of the Schedule Not Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The first test vote on the sugar schedule in the senate resulted in the adoption of the Republican caucus amendment changing the house rate to $1 95 per pound by the close vote of yeas, 32; nays, 30. The affirmative vote was made of 29 Republicans, 1 Democrat, McEnery (La.), 1 Silver Republican, Jones (Nev.), and 1 Populist, Stewart (Nev.). The negative vote was made up of 25 Democrats, 3 Populists and 2 Silver Republicans. It was the closest vote thus far taken on an issue of importance, and was accepted as showing that any amendment having the sanction of the caucus was assured of adoption.

The vote was taken after many speeches on the effect of the sugar schedule. The main speech came from Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, and was in the nature of an answer to the charge made against the sugar schedule as a whole and a defense of it. Mr. Gorman spoke against the schedule and the entire bill, pointing out that its effect was to burden the people without opening up to us new foreign markets. Mr. White reviewed the records of Republican senators on the sugar schedule during the debate on the Wilson bill, arraigning them for inconsistency. Mr. Caffery (La.) and Mr. Stewart (Nev.) also spoke, the former against and the latter for the pending schedule, after which the vote was taken.

The first paragraph of the sugar schedule was not finally disposed of up to the time of the adjournment.

NOT UNDER SEALED ORDERS.

The Naval Officials Further Explain the New York's Sailing.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—It is now denied at the navy department that the cruiser New York sailed away from Boston under sealed orders. The explanation of her movements given at the department is as follows:

The ship was to have left Boston last Monday and the department was under the belief that she had done so. Later on, when it was learned that she was still at Boston a telegram was sent to Admiral Sicard, asking why her departure was delayed. The telegram was put in the naval cipher because if anything had gone wrong with the ship or her machinery it was not desired that it should be generally known. The officials say the ship is going to Newport News and then will return to New York. She will probably be docked.

Montana Indians Quiet.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A telegram received at the war department from headquarters at St. Paul states that all is now quiet among the Indians in Southern Montana.

Broker Chapman Released.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Broker Elverton R. Chapman has been released from jail.

RAPISTS TO BE TRIED.

Calling of a Special Court Pacifies the Alabama Mob.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., June 12.—The trouble and worry caused by the presence of the two rapists, Thompson and Neville, seems to be about over. Sheriff Ryan of Morgan county, with a committee of prominent citizens, arrived here bringing a petition which was presented to Circuit Judge Speaks, asking that he call a special term of court and give the negroes the earliest trial possible.

The petition was signed by about 1,000 citizens of Morgan county. Judge Speaks gave instructions that a special term of court be called. It will be held in 30 days.

A Methodist Minister Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 12.—Rev. Frederick O. Holman, D. D., former pastor of the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church is dead.

DYNAMITE FOR GOV. SMITH.

Some Miscreant Blew Up His House at Leavenworth, Kan.—Arrest Made.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 12.—The residence of Governor Andrew J. Smith of the National Soldiers' home has been dynamited by some miscreant. Mrs. Smith had a miraculous escape from death, the base of the explosion being directly beneath her bedchamber. Besides being cut and bruised by broken glass and pieces of flying bric-a-brac and furniture she was completely prostrated by the frightful shock and is now in a precarious condition.

Governor Smith and their daughter, Miss Daisy, occupied rooms on the second floor and were far enough removed from the explosion to escape the serious consequences suffered by Mrs Smith.

Joseph W. Oliver, a dishonorably discharged veteran, has been arrested by the police of this city. Evidence against him is strong. He had just come to his room after being out all night. His clothes were bedraggled and he said he was sorry the explosion had not killed the governor, as he deserved such a fate. Oliver bears a rough reputation.

PROMINENT DEMOCRAT DEAD.

Herman J. Wolz Took Strychnine by Mistake at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, June 12.—Herman J. Wolz, a well-known Democratic politician, took strychnine by mistake here and died several hours later in great agony. He was 40 years old, and until recently, held a position in the internal revenue service.

Mr. Wolz was at one time publisher of the Harrisburg Sunday Capital and afterward one of the propietors of The Evening Star. He was for several years chairman of the city Democratic committee. A wife and one child survive.

BRYAN VISITED SARATOGA.

Later He Went to a Nearby Town and Made a Speech.

SARATOGA, June 12.—Wm. J. Bryan on his arrival here from Rutland, Vt., was received at the depot by a small gathering of admirers, including Village President Adelbert P. Knapp.

Mr. Bryan was driven about town in a carriage for almost two hours. Subsequently he held an informal reception at the Columbian hotel. He left later for Lansingburg, where he spoke.

No Cause For Anxiety.

LONDON, June 12.—Stanton Sickles, secretary of the United States ministry at Madrid, has arrived in this city. In the course of an interview he is quoted as saying there is no cause for anxiety regarding the relations between the United States and Spain.

A Doctor's Appointment.

HARRISBURG, June 12.—Dr. J. R. Caldwell of Greenville, Mercer county, had been appointed assistant quarantine physician of Philadelphia by Dr. H C. Boenning, with the consent of Governor Hastings.

The Weather.

Fair; light variable winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

										R	H	E
At Brooklyn—												
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	*—	4	7	3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—	3	7	1

Batteries—Payne and A. Smith; Hughey and Sugden. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 3,352.

										R	H	E
At Baltimore—												
Baltimore	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	2—	5	13	1
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0—	4	10	1

Batteries—Nops and Boyerman; Cuppy and Zimmer. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 4,236.

										R	H	E
At Washington—												
Washington	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	*—	6	9	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—	3	7	3

Batteries—German and Farrell; Donohue and Murphy. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 3,000.

										R	H	E
At Philadelphia—												
Philadelphia	2	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	*—	10	17	3
Chicago	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—	7	8	5

Batteries—Orth, Wheeler and Clements; Griffith and Kittredge. Umpire—McDermott. Attendance, 2 881.

										R	H	E
At New York—												
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	1	4	2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—	2	7	1

Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Breitenstein and Schriver. Umpires Lynch and O'Day. Attendance, 6,500.

										R	H	E
At Boston—												
Boston	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	0	*—	8	8	3
Louisville	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2—	4	7	4

Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Frazer and Wilson. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 5,500.

										R	H	E
Second game—												
Boston	1	2	1	2	0	0	3	3	*—	12	17	6
Louisville	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0—	4	8	1

Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzel; Cunningham and Wilson. Umpire—Hurst.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Balto	28	9	.757	Pittsburg	19	19	.500
Boston	27	12	.692	Cleveland	19	19	.500
Cincin	25	13	.658	Louisville	7	22	.436
N. York	19	16	.543	Chicago	15	25	.375
Brooklyn	21	8	.538	Wash	12	26	.316
Phila	22	21	.524	St. Louis	8	34	.190

League Schedule Today.

Louisville at Baltimore, Cincinnati at Boston, Chicago at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Philadelphia and Pittsburg at Washington.

The Interstate Games.

										R	H	E
At Fort Wayne—												
Ft. Wayne	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—	3	7	4
Toledo	0	0	0	2	1	6	0	0	*—	9	13	2

Batteries—Severs, Herr and O'Meara; Keenan and Arthur.

										R	H	E
At Dayton—												
Dayton	0	2	0	1	2	4	0	3	4—	16	22	2
Springfield	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5—	7	17	9

Batteries—Emig and Greenwald; McIlvain and Shabel.

										R	H	E
At Mansfield—												
Mansfield	2	0	2	2	0	0	3	6	5—	20	19	2
Wheeling	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—	4	12	4

Batteries—Van Geisen and Lynch; Coyle, Taylor and Messett.

										R	H	E
At Youngstown—												
Youngstown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—	3	5	0
New Castle	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2	6	3

Batteries—Brodie and Patterson; Hickman and Donovan.

Interstate League Standing.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
New Castle	27	13	.675	Springfield	17	19	.472
Dayton	22	17	.564	Wheeling	16	21	.432
Toledo	23	19	.548	Ft. Wayne	15	22	.405
Mansfield	18	21	.474	Youngstown	15	22	.405

Interstate Schedule.

Springfield at Dayton, Toledo at Fort Wayne, New Castle at Youngstown and Wheeling at Mansfield.

TRADE STILL GAINING.

Dun Sees Improvement In Spite of Fluctuations.

GOOD CROP PROSPECTS HELPFUL.

Wool Awaits the Impending Tariff Changes—Too Much Pigiron Being Produced—Better Demand For Plates, Sheets and Bars—Business Failures.

NEW YORK, June 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: The gain in business continues, notwithstanding fluctuations and at the best moderate, but yet distinct. It is still in quantities rather than prices, although in some branches an advance in prices appears, but on the whole the number of hands employed, the volume of new orders, and the amount of work done, are slowly increasing. Prospects of good crops of wheat and cotton helps, growing demand from dealers whose stocks are gradually gaining consumption deplete also helps, and in the money and exchange market large buying of American securities has an influence.

Wheat looks well, and the best trade authority now estimates the yield at 515,000,000 bushels, with many state railroad returns to support it. The price recovered 1⅛ cents after last week's fall of over 4 cents, because visible supplies are diminishing, but with 2,900,579 bushels received at western ports in June, Atlantic exports have been, flour included, 3,128,943 bushels, against 3,704,827 bushels in one more day last year. The outgo is steady and, since March, has been 16,946,382 bushels, against 16,115,421 bushels last year, and yet western receipts have kept fairly ahead of the exports.

Neither cotton or woolen mills can expect other than a waiting business with a change of tariff impending. Some large woolen mills are preparing to increase output and have bought heavily, sales of foreign wool at Boston alone having reached 6,310,000 pounds out of 8,308,000 sold of all kinds at the three chief markets. Carpet mills at Philadelphia, which have just resumed after a long idleness, were also buyers and all are now running nearly full time. A somewhat better reorder demand for woolens is reported especially in medium and high-priced goods and fancy worsteds, without change in prices.

Iron furnaces in blast June 1 reported a weekly output of 168,380 tons, against 170,528 tons May 1, and in unsold stocks, exclusive of the great steel companies an increase of 11,613 tons for the month, to 1,050,252 tons. But when an accident sent one of the large concerns into the market to buy quickly 50,000 to 60,000 tons of pig, the price rose to $9.90 for Bessemer at Pittsburg, receding afterwards to $9.75, with Grey forge higher at $8.25.

The main fact is that production of pig has for some months been much in excess of the demand in the manufacture of finished products. Failure to form the rod trust caused wire nails to yield 5 cents. The general demand for plates and sheets was better, and for bars much larger east and at Chicago, with some large orders taken at Pittsburg. Philadelphia reports decided improvement in finished iron, with fewer concessions, and Pittsburg large structural orders, while apprehension of labor difficulties has induced much buying at the west. The strike at Pittsburg ended without success.

Failures for the week have been 262 in the United States, against 249 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 27 last year.

ROW OVER THE BLACK GOWN.

A Vote Ordering Its Usage Causes Reformed Episcopalians to Resign.

NEW YORK, June 12.—At the session of the general council of the Reformed Episcopal church the vestment question was taken up, and after a long debate the council voted to make the black gown the vestment to be used on all occasions, except by those who are now using the surplice.

Bishop Cheney resigned all his offices outside of the bishopric because of this action, which, he said, was a blow at church liberty.

This was followed by Miss Harriet S. Benson withdrawing until further notice the income from her contribution to the special church extension trust and the special synod trust. These trusts provide an income to the church of $15,000 a year.

R. W. Hare of Chicago resigned from the committee on Sabbath schools. Rev. William Fairley, professor in the theological seminary at Philadelphia, resigned from the committee on constitution and canons. Rev. F. J. Walter of Chicago left the board of trustees of the Publication society. James Van Epps of Cleveland resigned from the committee on constitution and canons.

ONE DEATH FROM THE TORNADO.

Ten Other Persons Received Bad Injuries at Lyle, Minn.

LYLE, Minn., June 12.—So far as known Henry Hanson was the only man killed by the tornado. There are ten injured, some of them so badly that further deaths are possible. They are as follows:

Peter Hanson, broken leg and arm and otherwise badly bruised; Mrs. Peter Hanson, serious contusion; Robert, son of Peter Hanson, head injured; Charles Larson, wife and child, Mrs. Stupe, Christian Peterson, Maude Peterson, Peter Peterson, Charles Severson, Mrs. W. A. Frazer, Mrs. M. L. Hughson, William Brooke and wife.

Respited For Two Weeks.

ATLANTA, June 12.—Terrell Hudson, colored, sentenced to hang at Decatur for the murder in November last of Seab Malcolm, another negro, with whom he quarreled about a dog, has been respited for two weeks.

Sullivan Is Disappointed.

BUFFALO, June 12.—John L. Sullivan and his manager have left for New York without having consummated a match with Fitzsimmons. There is no probability of a match being made.

Bryon McClelland Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 12.—Bryon McClelland, the well-known turfman, is dead.

A Local Engineer.

Stops Tinkering With a Job and Finishes in a Week What He Had Been Experimenting on for Years.

Before the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers became a powerful organization, before stationary engineers in some states required to pass examinations as to fitness for important positions an engineer and fireman and man of all work was forced to bank his fire and stop his engine on account of pounding. He tinkered at it for a day or two but the trouble was as bad as ever when he started her up. He tried again with the same result. Finally his employer was forced to call in a more competent authority and a sort of Jack of all trades was engaged. He poked around for half an hour or so, tightened a nut or two, eased some part that showed friction and said "she'll go". She did go much to the astonishment of the onlookers and the tinker was asked to make out his bill. It read as follows:

Fixing engine	50
Knowing how	$10 00
Total	$10 50

This anecdote has nothing earthly to do with Emnauel Swier the engineer tester in Russell & Co's Engine Works.

We merely introduce him in this manner so that his evidence will prove that for fifty cents any citizen of Massillon who has been tinkering with his kidneys can get them properly fixed. Knowing how will surely cost the time and trouble involved in reading his statement. He says:— "Before I undertook this work, before the present system of supplying power was put in I over taxed my back and it developed into genuine disease of the kidneys. It got the best of me a little at a time, but sure until I had a first class case of kidney disease; back-ache very bad and nearly all the time, twinges of pain in the kidney; rheumatic aches most of the time bothered me right along, in spite of all the medicines I took. Some one would say to me, take this, others said, take that. I took every thing that came along and got worse. I said to my wife a number of times I believe I am not for this world much longer and if it had not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would have had my prophecy fulfilled. I took two boxes of them getting them them at Baltzly's Drug Store in the Opera House building. They have been the cause of my improved condition. I am all right now and I am gaining in weight. I will permit you to use my recommendation willingly.

Doan's Kidneys Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2 50, by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Millburn Co., Sole Agents for the United States, Buffalo, N.Y.

Attachment Notice.

M. Davis, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan, justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio.

On the 17th day of May 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars.

Massillon, O., May 24, 1897.

Attachment Notice.

J. L. Green, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan, justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio.

On the 17th day of May 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of one hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.

Massillon, O. May 24, 1897.

Attachment Notice.

E. Reinoehl, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county Ohio.

On the 17th day of May, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of one hundred and twenty nine dollars and five cents.

Massillon, O., May 24, 1897.

Attachment Notice

Richard Davis, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan, justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county Ohio.

On the 17th day of May, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

Massillon, O., May 24, 1897.

Attachment Notice.

J. Quigly, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio.

On the 17th day of May, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of sixteen dollars.

Massillon, O., May 24, 1897.

Attachment Notice.

J. L. Green, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan, justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio.

On the 17th day of May 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Massillon, O., May 24, 1897.

Attachment Notice.

J. Gorman, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan, justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio.

On the 17th day of May 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of one hundred and twenty nine dollars and five cents.

Massillon, O., May 24, 1897.

Attachment Notice

Richard Davis, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan, justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county Ohio.

On the 17th day of May, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

Massillon, O., May 24, 1897.

Attachment Notice.

J. Quigly, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio.

On the 17th day of May, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of sixteen dollars.

Massillon, O., May 24, 1897.

Attachment Notice.

J. L. Green, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan, justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio.

On the 17th day of May 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Massillon, O., May 24, 1897.

In Attachment.

E. G. Willison, Plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Co. Defendant. | Before William McMillan, Justice of the Peace, in and for Perry Township, Stark County, O.

On the 17th day of May, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $267.70.

E. G. WILLISON,

Massillon, May 24th, 1897.

In Attachment.

E. G. Willison, Plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Co., Defendant | Before William McMillan, Justice of the Peace, in and for Perry Township, Stark County, O.

On the 17th day of May, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $232.50.

E. G. WILLISON,

Massillon, May 24th, 1897.

Attachment Notice.

David Brenner plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county Ohio.

On the 17th day of May, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of fourty-six dollars and seventy cents.

Massillon, O., May 24, 1897

Attachment Notice.

A. E. Sonder & Co, plaintiff, vs. The Western Ohio Coal Co., Defendant.

Before William McMillan, Jusdice of the Peace of Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio.

On the 17th day of May, 1897 said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of seventeen dollars and fifty-two cents.

MASSILLON, O., May 24.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Baatz are visiting in Canal Dover.

Dalton will be taxed 21½ mills this year for school and village purposes.

Mrs. L. K. McClymonds, of New York, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds.

Miss Almeda McQuate, of Canton, is visiting Mrs. Sherman Sickler at 45 Canal street.

Mrs. B. McCue and Mrs. E. A. Wright arrived in Massillon last evening from Cincinnati.

M. H. V. Young, formerly well-known hereabouts, is temporarily back from the West, and is a guest at the Conrad.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, 224 South Erie street, a daughter. Mr. Walsh is a W. & L. E. engineer.

Miss Pearl Blacksten, of Orrville, is the guest of her aunts, Mrs. Wm. Snyder and Mrs. Seiler, in South Mill street.

Mrs. Mabel Spring and son, and Miss Irene Drushall, of Orrville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Kirkendall, in South Mill street.

Mrs. E. B. Upham has received news announcing the death of her brother, Benjamin Hurxthal, at Ronceverte, W. Va., on Thursday.

Mrs Frank Garrity and two little daughters, of Grafton, W. Va., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Ollie Smith, in West South street.

The Military band will give an excursion to Zoar, on Sunday, June 20. Tickets will be good on the 9:30 a. m. and 1:20 p. m. trains.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ripple, of Valley Junction, and Mr. and Mrs. John Barleyoung, of Canton, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Berg in West Main street.

Misses Flora and Mamie Long and Marie Scheftner were thrown from a carriage, their horse taking fright, while returning from Canton, Friday evening. No one was injured, but they were obliged to walk a considerable distance in the rain.

Mrs. John Bechtel gave an old fashioned quilting bee, Thursday, to which ten ladies were bidden. They quilted industriously, finished their work, sat down to a royal dinner and supper and longed for other quilts to conquer. The affair was most delightful.

The Alliance Leader contains this talk with James A. Rice, of Canton: "The plain fact is I cannot get the solid delegation from Stark county, and without this, however strong my support might be in other quarters, I do not wish to go before the convention."

Since the passage of the ordinance requiring owners to muzzle their dogs there has been a demand for muzzles large and small which the hardware merchants have been unable to supply. A complete assortment has been purchased by each dealer, however, and orders can be filled at once.

It is expected that Mayor Rice, of Canton, will abandon his campaign for governor, now that John C. Welty is in the saddle. Mr. Rice is to be put in a Democratic congressional district, so the story goes, if the Democrats carry Ohio this fall, and comforted with a nomination for congress.

Mr. T. F. Williamson, of Waynesburg, a Republican to the very core, is out as a candidate for representative. The Hon. George W. Wilhelm, of Justus, a staunch friend of the Massillon hospital, and District Mine Inspector John P. Jones, whose eloquent voice has been heard in several states, are also candidates.

Charles Derr, a Pennsylvania railway brakeman, had his left shoulder dislocated at eight o'clock Friday evening, just before his west bound train arrived in Massillon. The severing of a brake chain threw him between the cars, and he was fortunate that he did not fall under the wheels. Dr. Hardy dressed the injury, and he was sent back to Alliance.

This is the time of year when the truant officer usually has more than he can attend to, for the fishing and warm weather are great temptations, but, strange to say, Mr. Brown has had but little to do lately. He says Young America never behaved itself more creditably than now, and nobody appreciates the fact more than Mr. Brown himself.

It is thought that James N. Doxsee will recover. A critical surgical operation was performed, several days ago, by Drs. Pumphrey, Hallock and Smith, with such success as to almost insure his recovery. Mr. Doxsee, who is a telegrapher and resides at Reedurban, has many friends in Massillon, who will be glad to hear that he is doing so well.

Joseph Sharver and Catharine Arntz were married, Thursday, at St. Joseph's church in Canton. A reception was held at the bride's home, north of Myer's lake, in the afternoon, and fully 150 invited guests were present. In the evening they retired to the Casino, at Meyer's lake, and danced until midnight. Mr. Sharver is well known in Massillon.

Deputy State Game Warden Dangeleisen and Deputy Warden Worth Mathias, who resides at New Philadelphia, have made numerous arrests in Tuscarawas county during the past few weeks, for violations of the fish and game laws. On Friday nine persons were tried in New Philadelphia for illegal fishing, and all were found guilty and each fined $25 and the costs, $32 in all. Three cases will be tried next Tuesday.

A very delightful dancing party was given at Congress lake on Thursday night by Messrs. Burt A. Miller, C. J. Cross, Frank Weaver, Kimbark, Ryker, Warren Keplinger, Haight, Will Lester, Green. The Massillon guests present were: Mr. Prescott Barton, Mr. Melville Everhard, Miss Evelyn Albrecht, Miss Yost, Miss Ryder, Mr. H. B Conrad, Miss Lula Reed, Miss Mary Belle Hamill, Miss Dora E. Taggart, Mr. Harry Duelhorn, Mr. F. F. Taggart.

C. W. Russell, who came home from Robertsville, last Wednesday, a very ill man, is rapidly recovering his health. Mr. Russell was in the dining room of the hotel at Robertsville at noon, on Tuesday, when his right arm suddenly became numb. He attempted to say something, but his tongue was paralyzed, and he could scarcely make a sound. Mr. Russell had some important business to attend to that day, and with the assistance of a friend he got through with it before taking a train for home. He had never before suffered in this manner, but his apprehensions have vanished now that he has recovered his speech, and feels himself regaining the use of his arm.

Mrs. Mary Corns gave a dinner at Mt. Airy, Wednesday evening, in honor of Miss Wales and her bridal party, the other guests being Miss Russell, Miss Ricks, Miss Skinner, Miss Hunt and Miss Allen and Miss Harter, of Canton; Messrs. Robert P. Skinner, Clarence P. L. McLain, Arvine Wales, John E. McLain, Robert H. Day, Per Lee Hunt, Charles Ricks, of Cleveland, and Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton. Flowers and candelabra made the table beautiful, and with many wishes for health and happiness the loving cup passed round.

Miss Eva Boerner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Boerner, who reside northeast of the city, and niece of Andrew Boerner, of Massillon, had her left hand badly injured, and was burned about the face and neck by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge, on Wednesday. She had been standing on a chair that she might reach the top shelf of a cupboard to remove some articles therefrom, among which was this cartridge, and when she jumped to the floor the shock caused it to explode. Miss Boerner was alone in the house at the time, but as soon as possible Dr. Williamson was summoned and dressed her injuries. The young woman was not aware that she had dynamite in her hand, and everybody else had forgotten that there was any in the house.

WHO DID THE SKINNING?

An Interesting Problem in Railroad Finance.

W. & L. E.'S BIG FLOATING DEBT.

Master Commissioner Wilcox Now Has 1,800 Claims Against the Company—A Railroad Man Now Asks a Question of the Court.

TOLEDO, June 11.—An idea of the floating debt of the Wheeling & Lake Erie can be gained by the fact that, up to date, over 1,800 claims against the company have been filed with Master Commissioner Wilcox. The aggregate amount of these claims is said to be close to half a million dollars. The question was asked by a railroad official today why the road has been skinned, as Judge Taft said the other day, the court does not get after the skinner. Nothing can be skinned without somebody being guilty of the act.

THE RED AND THE ORANGE.

Some Facts Concerning the Class of '97 of the High School.

The banner of red and orange which floats from the pinnacle of the North street building is that of the class of '97 of the Massillon high school, whose commencement will be June 23, and which is composed of seventeen young women and sixteen young men—thirty three in all, exactly the number that constituted last year's class, only there were but eleven boys. In numbers, in scholarship and in many other respects the class is a remarkable one, and is a credit to itself and tutors. The members are:

Margaret A. Boerner,	Maude Farrell,
Letha Nave,	Minnie Strobel,
Walter H. Zeller,	Lily Schafer,
Orrin H. List,	Augusta Snyder,
Edgar G. Oberlin,	Charlotte Fuchs,
Wm. C. Conrad,	Edna Smith,
Ormond Hankins,	Justa A. Siebold,
Sam H. Loew,	Nellie Sheehan,
Edward Geis,	Gertrude Hamill,
Wm. H. Burd,	Edith Sands,
William Graves,	Lovina Marr,
W. Kent Yost,	Kathryn Sylvis,
Alvin C. Schott,	Mary Harting,
George Howells,	Edith Hansen,
A. Arthur,	Grace Brown,
George Hayes,	Herbert W. McFarren,
Chester W. Humberger.	

Those who will participate in the commencement exercises are Lovina Marr and William C. Conrad, chosen because of their excellence in scholarship. Miss Marr's grade being 98.5 per cent. and Mr. Conrad's but a fraction less, and Margaret A. Boerner, William Graves, Nellie Sheehan and Herbert McFarren.

The class officers are Ormond Hankins, president; Lily Schafer, vice president; Margaret A. Boerner, secretary, and George Hayes, treasurer.

THEY DROVE OVERLAND.

Unexpected Guests Who Arrive from Kansas.

A family with tired looking faces, riding in a covered wagon, and drawn by a yet more tired looking team of horses, drew up at the curb in front of the residence of Benjamin Lantzer, No. 89 Wooster street. Mr. Lantzer's granddaughter came running into the house, ex-claiming: "Oh! grandpa, there's some gypsies come down the road, and they are stopping at our place."

"Well, let 'em stop," said he, whereupon an old lady appeared at the door and inquired after a night's lodging for horses and family.

"Well, I don't know about that," remarked the old gentleman, when, upon getting a closer view of her, he at once embraced and kissed her, to the astonishment of the entire family. After the old lady had recovered her breath (also Mr. Lantzer) he explained to his family that Mrs. Werstler was a sister of his whom he had not seen for sixteen years. She and her family started by wagon from southeastern Kansas six weeks ago last Tuesday, and have been visiting relatives and friends throughout Indiana and Ohio. They intend spending the summer in Ohio, returning to their home in Kansas before winter.

Although well-to-do farmers, Mr. Werstler and family prefer this mode of traveling far better than by rail. After spending the night at Mr. Lantzer's, they departed this morning for New Berlin, to visit Mrs. Westler's mother, whose surprise upon seeing them, if equal to Mr. Lantzer's, will be complete.

Finest and largest line of bicycle clothing in the city at J. W. Foltz's, 22 East Main street.

FOILED THE FOOTPADS.

How a Large Sum Was Saved by Presence of Mind.

NIGHT ADVENTURE IN ST. LOUIS.

Four Thieves Had a Wayfarer Cornered. He Put His Money In an Envelope, Addressed It to Himself and Dropped It In a Letter Box.

There's nearly always some way of outwitting a footpad if you only keep cool and use your head, said the old stager. Three of them had me cornered once and thought they were going to get $2,500, but I fooled them just the same.

It was in St. Louis, shortly after the war. I had been there several weeks negotiating some business for New York parties, and in that time I had become pretty well acquainted with the moneyed men around town, who, at that time were inclined to be rather sporty. I gambled occasionally, myself.

One night I went into the largest gambling house with a friend of mine and began to play roulette. It's a game I seldom played, but I had a fancy to play it this night. Well, sir, I lost $500 almost as fast as I could buy chips. Finally, I had $5 worth of white chips left and I pushed them over on the double-o, and, much to my surprise, the double-o came. That was the turn of my luck. Within an hour I had $3,000 in front of me. I lost back to $2,500 and cashed in.

The dealer had to give me an order on the proprietor, and as I didn't want to carry small bills, he gave me two $1,000 bills and one $500 bill. He said he'd keep the money in the safe for me, but I was accustomed to handling large sums, so I just took the bills and put them in my vest pockets. My friend and I left the place. I walked with him to the corner and then started for home—I then had apartments in a private house.

On my way home I had to pass through the wholesale district. It was a business part of the town, very dark and lonesome at night, but I had a revolver and never thought of such a thing as being robbed. On this night I hadn't walked a block from the corner at which I had left my friend until I saw two men ahead of me about half or two-thirds of a block. I saw them pass under a lamp, and just as they did so they turned to see if I was coming. While I was watching them closely, determined that they shouldn't catch me napping, I heard footfalls behind me, and I knew that two men were following me.

Then I began to appreciate my situation. If I hurried, the men in front would stop me. If I turned back, the two men behind would intercept me. They were so close to me that I could not escape into a side street except by running, and then they would have a chance to shoot at me from behind. If there was to be any shooting done, I wanted to be faced around and have a hand in it.

You can understand my predicament. Their plan was evidently for the two men in front to slacken their pace so that I would catch up with them, and the two men coming up behind would make me completely surrounded, four men to one. They evidently believed they would have a tough job or there wouldn't have been four men in it. I felt sure that I could kill one or two of them if it came to shooting, but I didn't see much chance to escape if four of them opened up on me.

I had to do something mighty quick, and I made up my mind in a flash.

I reached in my inside pocket, where I always carried some stamped envelopes, and pulled one of them out. I slipped the money into the envelope, and then, taking my card case out of my pocket, so as to have something on which to rest the letter, I felt for my pencil. It wasn't there! I remembered that I had loaned it to a fellow in the gambling room.

Do you know what I did? I stopped right under a street lamp that had a mail box attached to it and yelled to those fellows in front and asked, "Either of you got a pencil?"

They stopped and seemed to be in doubt about coming back, but they evidently didn't want to arouse my suspicions, so one of them walked back and asked me what I wanted. I told him I wanted a pencil. In the meantime the fellows who had been following behind had stopped to see what was going to happen. They were probably surprised to see me call this fellow back. As for him, he didn't know what to do. I told him I wanted to mail a letter, and had forgotten part of the address and wanted to put it on, as it was important that the letter get into the mail the first thing in the morning. The explanation seemed to satisfy him. He came up to me, handed me a stub of pencil, and I rested the letter on the cardenso, wrote my St. Louis address on the envelope and dropped it into a mail box. It was a big chilled steel box, put there for the convenience of some of the wholesale business houses that sent out quantities of mail.

After I had mailed the letter I said to the man who had loaned me the pencil, "Are you going down street?" He mumbled something, and I followed along, and we overtook his partner in front. Presently the two men behind came up, and the five of us walked along in silence.

It was a darker part of the street, and I knew they were about ready to state their business, so I stopped all of a sudden and said, "Gentlemen, what can I do for you?" They were surprised, but a big fellow, one of the two who had been behind, said:

"You'd better give us that $2,500 if you want to get home alive."

I replied that I had no such sum. "We know better," the big fellow said. "We saw you put it in your pocket when you left the gambling house," and he started to come at me.

"Hold on," I said. "Don't get excited. It is true that I had $2,500, but I put it into an envelope and mailed it to myself at that big box back there. One of your party was kind enough to give me the pencil with which I wrote the address."

Then I said to them: "Gentlemen, if you want that money, go and get it out of the mail box. If you think you can break into a steel box which is on a corner, under a street lamp, and not get into trouble with the police, why go ahead and try it."

The big fellow cursed and began to threaten, but I said: "It won't do you any good to attack me. You're four to one, but I'll kill one of you before you can get me out of the way."

Then one of the fellows said: "What's the use, boys? He's too slick for us." The four simply turned and walked away, and I went on home.

Next morning when I reached the office, there was my letter with the $2,500 in it, lying on the desk with the other mail.

"I WROTE MY ST. LOUIS ADDRESS ON THE ENVELOPE."

HUNTING THE RHINOCEROS.

Experiences of a Nimrod Who Has Killed Forty-four of Them.

Every hunter has his own ideas of sport, and Colonel Pollok takes pains to say in his "Fifty Years' Reminiscences of India" that he considers rhinoceros shooting a tame pastime. He says he has killed 44 with his own gun and helped to dispatch fully 60 more. He tells of one occasion when two of the beasts came charging at him, open mouthed, and when he dropped both with right and left shots from his double barreled rifle much as if they had been rabbits. But for all his skill as a crack shot Colonel Pollok would probably speak differently if his hunting were not done from the back of an elephant.

Even from the comparative security of a howdah the sport is not always as tame as the blase colonel would have us believe. Here is one of his experiences:

"Without the slightest warning I heard a movement in the grass, and close to me appeared the form of a rhinoceros. He was in heavy grass and did not present a vulnerable spot for a certain shot, but Bowie and I fired almost together. There was a squeal and a headlong charge at me. My elephant, Lutchmee, generally stanch, took to her heels. I made the rhinoceros shake his head at the visitations he received from my heavy weapons, and he then went for B., whose elephant did not wait for the onslaught, but bolted through a tangled brake, upsetting B.'s guns and all but causing the howdah to be dragged off by the pendent vines. She did not stop until she got to the bed of a considerable stream, whence she was taken with great difficuty back to the camp.

"I got Lutchmee turned round and went back, but the rhinoceros, though bleeding, had gone fully two miles before I came upon him. Here he essayed to fight again, though he would have had no chance if my elephant had remained steady, but she was very fractious that day, and it was only by taking snap shots that I mortally wounded the foe at last. He turned and ran into heavy grass and his stertorous breathing soon proclaimed that all was over."

On another occasion Colonel Pollok encountered a rhinoceros, when his rifle unexpectedly missed fire several times. His elephant began a precipitate retreat.

"I dropped the breechloader," says the colonel, "and seized my trusty two groove muzzle loader. Leaning over the back seat, I took a snap shot downward. To shoot otherwise was impossible at the racing speed we were going, and only a man long accustomed to an elephant's back could have fired at all, but I had almost lived on elephants, had acquired the necessary swaying of the body to balance myself and could generally hit a moderate sized mark at short distances without requiring my beast to halt.

"As the mouth of the rhinoceros was not a foot from my beast's quarter I was afraid she would be cut and ruined for life. But my aim was true. I caught my pursuer just at the junction of the head and neck, and over he went, squealing fearfully."

A Labor Saving Watchman.

According to a daily paper, a Portland (Me.) night watchman who "couldn't see any sense in traipsing around the big, empty mill every hour to touch the electric buttons," fixed up an automatic arrangement on several of them so that they would repeat every hour. The firm did not take kindly to this invention, and gave the man a pedometer to carry on his rounds. All went well for two nights, but on the morning following the third the old man was found asleep in the engine room, with the pedometer so attached to the piston rod that with every stroke it registered a step. It had been traveling all night, and when taken off it registered 209 miles. **There is a new watchman on duty now.**

WHAT has been your experience? That the "just-as-good," "sold-for-less-money" kinds are the most expensive? That the best, or standard, in all lines is the cheapest? The best in paints is Pure White Lead and Linseed Oil. (See list of the genuine brands.)

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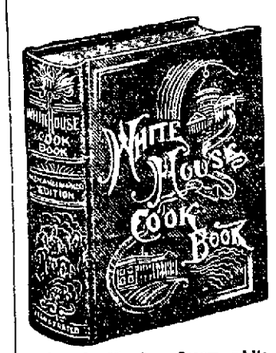

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A novel and most important department consists of carefully prepared Menus for Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner, complete for one week in every month of the year.

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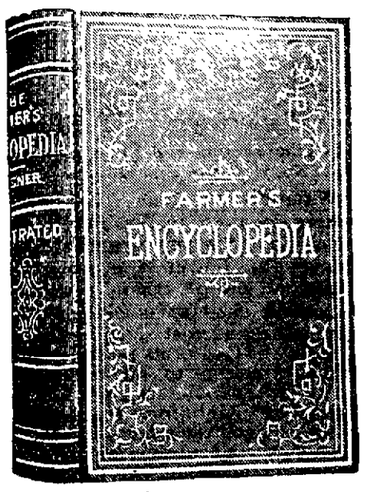

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